

27 FEB 1968

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director, Bureau of the Budget
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Percy:

We recently have received some rather striking evidence of the effectiveness of Radio Liberation; and in view of your own interest, I thought you might like to know of this latest example of how Radio Liberation strikes at major vulnerabilities of the Soviet regime.

As the first phase in a campaign on the lack of political freedom in the USSR, designed to coincide with preparations for the March elections of the Supreme Soviet, Radio Liberation broadcast a series of programs on the anniversary of the Bolshevik suppression of Russia's democratic Constituent Assembly on January 19, 1918. In order both to stimulate interest in the Free World and to acquire material for its programs, Radio Liberation obtained statements from prominent individuals in the United States and elsewhere. They included some twenty senators and congressmen, among them Senators Johnson and Knowland, other prominent Americans such as Mrs. Roosevelt and Norman Thomas, and a number of European statesmen and public figures. These messages, along with specially prepared programs on the history and fate of the Constituent Assembly, were broadcast to the Soviet people in Russian and seventeen other languages of the Soviet Union between 14 and 24 January.

The Soviet regime reacted sharply through its controlled press and radio to these Radio Liberation broadcasts. The official government newspaper Izvestia published on January 23

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a bitter diatribe entitled "Feasting over the Corpse" personally attacking Senators Johnson and Knowland and Norman Thomas, although refraining from mentioning Radio Liberation by name. Radio Moscow broadcast the text of the Izvestia article the same day to its home audience.

Radio Liberation in turn obtained reactions from the participants in the original programs and used them in further broadcasts to the Soviet Union.

Congressman Keating of New York replied to the Izvestia attack on the floor of the House on January 30. The weekly magazine U. S. News and World Report devoted its January 31 and February 7 editorial pages exclusively to the matter and there was other U. S. press coverage.

I am attaching for your information copies of a translation of the Izvestia article, the speech of Congressman Keating as printed in the Congressional Record and the two editorials from U. S. News and World Report. I believe you will derive as much satisfaction as I did from this evidence of Soviet sensitivity to Radio Liberation broadcasts.

Sincerely,

Signed

Allen W. Dulles
Director

Enclosures

CONCUR: .

[Redacted Signature]

Chief, IO Division

Date

[Redacted Signature]

Chief, PP Staff

Date

[Redacted Signature]

Deputy Director (Plans)

Date

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Richardson
C/IO/Meyer:mvs (14 February 1958)

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Executive Registry

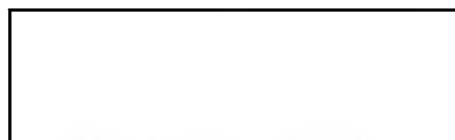
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MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

VIA: Deputy Director (Plans) *JK*
Chief, Psychological and Paramilitary Staff

SUBJECT: Letter to Percival F. Brundage for
DCI's Signature

Per your request, I attach a proposed letter to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget together with the material relating to Radio Liberation's recent exploitation of the 40th anniversary of the Bolshevik suppression of the Constituent Assembly.



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CORD MEYER, JR.

Chief

International Organizations Division

cc: DDCI

Attachment:
Letter to Mr. Brundage
for DCI's Signature

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